# THIRD EDITION FENTAN INVASION OF NEW BRUNSWICK

# THE FENIANS

TREMENDOUS SENSATION!

TWO EXPEDITIONS SAILED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The Islands of Bermuda and Campo Bello to be Taken.

KILLIAN AND DOWNING AT SEA.

Printing Presses as Auxiliaries

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, April 5 .- The Herald and World have sensational stories about the Fenians. The former says that Killian and Downing sailed for Bermuda at the head of 5500 men, in five fast steamers, with the object of capturing the island. Expeditions are also reported to have sailed from other portions of the United States for the same point. Killian, with three steamers and 3000 men, is said to have sailed on Monday night, and Downing, with the balance, on Tuesday night.

The World says the expedition is bound for the island of Campo Bello, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Five or six hundred men have gone in small squads to Machias, Maine, there to embark for their destination in schooners.

Two printing presses accompany the expedition, and as soon as a landing is effected proclamations will be issued to the Fenians of the United States to join them. There are some British troops on the island, who are to be attacked by superior numbers. A provisional government is to be organized, a President elected, New Brunswick is to be conquered, a Congress established, etc. Killian leads the expedition, supported by Downing and others.

### THE FENIANS

Startling Rumors in Town-The Reported Departure of Two Expeditions-Is Bermuda to be Captured? Etc. From the New York Herald of to-day,

The Fenian circ'es are in a ferment over the rumore of warrike movements on the part of the O'Mahony party. It is difficult to ascertain the truth of those reports. Fenians shrug their should read any questions on the subject, that our reporters are bewildered and shrug their shoulders too, and a pear ready to burst, with cometains startling for John Ruil. Here are the rumors which they report to Here are the rumors which they report to and which form very sensational reading

THE REPORTS. On Monday night last, at about twelve o'clock, B. Doran Kilian sailed with an expedition for the capture of the Island of Bermuda, and on the follywing Tuesday night, at about the came hour, Colonel P. J. Downing sailed at the head of another expedition, destined for the same place. Mr. Kilhan's expedition was composed or three magnificent iron steamers, with altogether three thousand desporadoes, all of whom had been soldiers in the United States Army. Colonel Downing had two sleamers. and two thousand five hundred men. Not a single man went with either expedition who had not been

a trace soldier. Strange to say, the matter had been arranged so eleverly that nothing whatever was known of it until it was completed. The name of the steamers have not as yet been ascertained, and whether they sloped off without cleanance or under very pacific names is not yet known. So many times have strange rumors been circulated in connection with Fernan ships that the present matter is looked upon pretty generally as seesation only. All the offices in the upper part of the building occupied as headquarters were vesterday empty of officials, and during the greater por-tion of the day locked. Fens, ink, and paper lay about idle in all directions, and the headquarters el speiher presented a glomy and lonely look. Bowever, other officials are destined to fill the places of those who are gone, and probably in the course of a day or two the scenes will be as busy as

ever.

Early in the moraing and late at night wagons were seen coming to and from the Moffat marrion, bringing away large cases of arms and ammunition or something elle, and were observed going in the neighborhood of the North liver. It was only too plain that something of a very urgent nature was going on, judging from the amount of whispering and the excited manner of all the former officials in the civil department, who have new bid farewell the civil department, who have new bid increwent, probably forever, to their laborious duties in the Moffat mansion. Bermudz, and not Canada, it is said, is desired to be pounced upon by the Femans, in order to make it a basis of supplies, and as a means of destroying a large portion of the Bri tish commerce.

There is a good deal of disappointment among those who were left behind. However, they were somewhat consoled by the intelligence at headquarters that ere los g rnother expedition would seave, followed by another and another, so that all, or at least a large number of teem, would have an opportunity of getting the worth of their money in facting.

It is asserted at headquarters that the steamers are able to run eighteen knots an hour. The rumor about Stephens being in New York was without any foundation, and had been thrown out by the Fenisus themselves, in order to try and put the British authoritics off the scent. The most efficient seamen that could be secured are on board the vecsels. Expeditions are reported to have sailed from other ports in the United States, all bound for Bermuda, from which point the final expedition to Ireland will be started, commanded by Colonel

John O'Mahony. This is the O'Mahony side of the situation. Now

This is the O'Mahony side of the situation. Now for the Sweeney view.

There is rather unusual news going the rounds of Feniahism. It was started by the official organ of the Rillian-O' Mahony party, which declared that "the actors were going in their places," and the curtain world rise at once and show action to the bond-holders, when it was assumed another large sale of bonds would result. The public comment is, that the Rillian party give up the idea of fighting in Ireland, and seeing that the Roberts-Sweeney Canadian policy is going to be the winking one after all, determine to checkmate that movement by making a sort mine to checkmate that movement by making a sort of premature rush on the intended theatre of Sweeney's operations, thus forcing that movement to strike before thoroughly prepared, and hexard

defeat.

It is the common talk about tows that the announcement of O'Mahony's organ yesterday means that those leaders are actually in this business, and really give up Stephens and the I. R. B after all. Before the lapse of a week it is assumed that the pre-s will be sending Killian's proclamations from some patch of a snow peak where the two or three hundred of the forlors hope will camp until the United States Government is provoked to paralyze the military movement so well eisborated and so mearly perfected by General Sweeney and his veterans. The temporary "sonsation," however, is set down as good for the sale of another military movement will strike home at an early day,

Fenians Already En Route to Campo Belle Island-B. D Killian as "Lieutenant-General"-Officers in Command of the Army of Invasion, Etc. From the New York World of to-day,

In all probability before this moraing's edition of the World can reach it subscribers in the more distant portions of the United States, the American people will hear of the long-expected and often-deferred invasion of British soil by the military forces acting with and by orders of Head Centre John O'Mahony. During the last two weeks the officials of Union Square have been very mysterous in their movements and reticent in communicating officials of Union Square have been very myster ous in their movements and reticent in communicating intelligence of the Fernan organization to the press. Various rumous have been circulated in consequence as to what was transpiring at the headquarters at Union Square, in the scoret sessions of the Central Council. However, by a little strategy, our Foman reporter succeeded, yesterday, in obtaining information of the most startling nature, in regard to the movement now on loot against the British empire. Pars have matured and forces organized, and it is probable that the first blow has already been struck.

THE OBJECTIVE POINT. The point of attack is the island of Campo Bello, The point of attack is the island of Campo Bello, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passama-quoddy Bay. The island of Campo Bello is about eight mises in length by three in breadth, and is a part of the territory of Aew Brunswick. St. Johns, with its rich shipping and commodious harbor, is about forty miles distant from Campo Bello, and can be reached in a few hours by means of steam communication. Directly opposite is the coust of Nova Scotia, thirty-six to forty miles distant, with good harbor for light vessels capable of transporting two or three hundred men cach from Machus, Beinst, Corline, Baton, Bangor, Portand, or the small cluster of islands in Penobscot Bay. cinster of islands in Penobscot Bay. PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

The plan of operations, as far as can be ascertained in the hurry of the moment, is to have five or six hundred men transported, in small squads of a hundred cach, by railroad, a order to prevent notice by the United States Government, to Machias, Maine, and to march the men, who are to be we'll mobilized, to Machias during the night for embarkation at Machias, where neveral schooners are in waiting. As soon as the men are embarked, the vessels will leave Machias for Campo Bello Island, which is about twenty-five miles distant, and a lunding will be twenty-five miles distant, and a luncing will be effected. Should an army interfere to prevent the sering of the versels, the marca will be made overland slong a point of land to Eastport, twelve miles distant from Machies, or to Peny, directly opposite the is and of Campo Bello, where the ship channel, about three miles in width will afford only means means. the usand of Campo Bello, where the ship channel, about three miles in width, will afford easy means of miding by means of small boats, or a bridge of boats, as the case may require. A couple of printing presses will accompany the raid, and as soon as a landing is effected in Campo Bello, proclamations will be issued and telegraphed throughout the United States, calling upon the Fesian Brotherhood to respond to the call, and it is expected youn ears in great numbers will flock to the standard of O'Mahony, who is not to accompany the expedition in person. It is also expected that the occupation of British territory by armed Fenaus will cause an immense sale or bonds, to the amount of two or three millions o dollars.

THE FIRST BATTLE AT CAMPO BELLO. But it is not expected by the Fenian leaders in command of the expedition that Campo Bello can be occupied by their lolces without a fight, and a first engagement may be expected when the landing is attempted with the British troops already stationed there. It is the intention of O Mahony to attack and defeat the inadequate force stationed at Campo Bello, and then hold the island and wait until reintercomment, can be obtained from the United States. orcements can be obtained from the United States.

THE BRITISH PORCES ON CAMPO BELLO ISLAND, The Government of New Brunswick have been to possession of information in regard to the proposed attack on the island of Campe Bello for ten days past and, as a precaution, have sent a small body of troops to defend the island. Major-teneral Doyle, in command at Hallfax under the instruction of Sir William Fenwick Williams, has detected a body of volunteers and regulars to Camio Bello, it is understood, and field art liery and stores have also been sent to teat point. How the Colonial authorities became informed of the movement is unknown, but it is claimed by the Canadian journals that information is furnished regularly by some person at Union Square, who is in the confidence of O'Manony. It is also stated that a high official of the O'Mahony government is a most intimate a rend of Thomas Darcy McGee, and that the movement has been planned by the high contending powers, in order that the Roberts-Sweeney move-ment may prove abortive, as it is expected that President Johnson will issue a proclamation enforcing the neutrality laws between Great Britain and the United States, and by doing to effectually put a stop to all future Fenian aggressions on English

THE REPUBLIC OF EMMETTA. It is the intention of the Feman leaders, immediately on securing the island of Campo Bello, to organize a provisional government, and proceed to the election of a Fresident. New Brunswick is to be conquered and held by twenty-live thousand Femens from the United States, and as soon as St. John C'Mahony will undouptedly be chosen hold of the new republic, which is to be called "The Re-public of Emmetta," in honor of the Irish patriol, Robert Emmett, who sacrificed his life in an attempt to liberate freland. New Brunswick will be divided nto four provinces, after the manner in which fro

land is divided.

The provinces will be named as follows:—Mahonia, Killiana, Stephania (in honor of James Stephens), and Fenia. There will be a House of Congress composed of two bodies, Senate and House of Representatives. All offices will be elective, and the Fresident will hold office for eight years. It is supposed that the greater part of the irish popula-tion of the United States will settle in Emmetta, and thus a great power will be formed on the border of this republic, friendly to America and Ame-

THE OFFICERS IN COMMAND. The army of invasion will be under the command of officers who have won for themselves impensh able remown on the gory fields of battle during this war. Lieutenant-General B. Doran Kullan will command the expedition, and will be assisted by a magnificent body of officers. The officers will be assigned as follows:—

Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General B. Doran Killian Chief of Artillery, Major-General Edward Murray. Chief of Ordnance, Major-General James Kelley. Adjutant-General, Major-General & Muccahy. Chief of Staff, Major-General P. J. Downing. Chief of Supplies, Major-General James McDer-

The army, after leaving Campo Bello Island for the nearest point or land in New Brunswick, will form in the manner of the Macedonian Phalanx, and will move forward on the enemy's forts, unless they pre-fer to make an unconditional surrender, in which case they will have allotted to them liberal grants of land. The Lieutenant-General in command will be attired in a gorgeous suit of snuff-colored velvet, trimmed with green silk, and will ride a spendid have presented to him and now awaiting trains horse presented to him and now awaiting trans-portation in this city. The army will deploy on St. Johns in three columns, while a fleet of Yankee shippers will follow with arms and ammunition. It s uncerstood that the principal officers in command of the expedition left hast evening for the scene of nos-tilities, and it is expected that President O'Mahony will follow in the rear-ruald as soon as Campo Bello is captured. It is claimed by the Lieutenant-Gene ral in command of the expedition, that "he is able to organize a revolution at any time, with the aid o the printing press and the teograph." Ere this week has passed the people of the United States will have a grand sensation to add to the funumerable oves which have a tready transpired.

# THE FENIANS AFLOAT.

Startling Statements from the O'Mahony Headquarters - An Expedition from New York at Sea-Another Expedition from California-The Pian of Future Operations. From the New York Darly News,

No little whisper has been created in Fenian circles by the sudden departure of B. Doran Killian from this city on Monday last, and all day yesterday

and on Tuesday vague reports were affect that some-thing extraordinary was on the carpet.

The fact seems to be that our correspondent's au-thenic account of the escape of Stephens from Ire-land, added to the consequent paralyzation of the sale of the Fenian bonds, had necessitated the im-mediate inauguration of some movement in order to sustain the wannig enthusiasm of the Fenian Bro-therbood, and prevent their going over to the Sweeney plan of sommencing hostilities with an

invasion of Canada. Whether this be or be not true, an impatient demand seems to have been informally preferred that something be done, and done

immediately.

On the other hand, it is claimed by those well learned in the secrets or Fenianism, that the expedition has been on the carpet for some time, and that every preparation has been made to render the excedition a success. Subjoined will be found a full collection of the facts connected with the affar, if Fenian sources of information may be considered nequestionable. The account below has been colleted by our reporter from the most account by the fact of t is suitained by the asseverations of Fen and of high cflice in connection with the movement. The details are somewhat meagre, but are sufficient to give an idea of the strength of the alleged.

The authorized statement from the O'Mahony headquarters is to the effect that B. Doran Killian, whilom Secretary or the Treatury F. B., started on Monday evening in company with an expedition, consisting of three stramers—two propelers and one side-wheel steamer of fast sailing qualities unrivalled. The expedition was fitted out with 3000 men well officered, both officers and men being mostly composed of veteran soldiers who have fought during the ate war with the South. These vessels are well armed and equipped, one of them being a formidable fron-clad, carrying two 160 pound Parroit gups—one fore and one aft—and four rifled guns of the heaviest calibre amidships. Large quantilies of ammuni ion and space arms have been put on beard, all intended to find their ultimate destination in Ireland.

The second part of the expedition is composed of FERIAN EXPEDITIONS ON POOT.

The second part of the expedition is composed of a couple of propellers, capable of making eighteen miles per hour under a tuil head of steam. These vessels are also fully armed and equipped, and have on board a complement of 2730 men, besides those increasing to method the selected from the skilled veterans of the late war with the South, and are fully armed and equipped for service in the field.

These vessels are said to be fitted out with a view to the severest inval combat, if rendered necessary by any contingency, and are thought to be equal to any emergency which, with the exercise of due caution, can possibly occur.

Both expeditions are in the hands of eminent Fennans, and are commanded by experienced naval officers, who have seen service during the war, Captain Downing being in command of the second expedition, and the whole three vessels are manned The second part of the expedition is composed of

pedition, and the whole three vessels are manned with picked men. B Foran Killian is invested with the supervision of both expeditions. It is also asserted at headquirters that seven warships have left the coast of California, simultaneously with the above-tamed from an Eastern port—after the coast playing near agreed near a given to egraphic signal having been agreed upon which would prevent the possibility of any faiture of the Cali orning expection to sail upon receipt of the telegram that all was ready in New York. I nese Californian vessels are said to be models of the naval fortress, and are armed and equipped in a manner vicing with the armaments of the Eastern portion of

the expedition. The Californian expedition takes out in round numbers 10,000 men maily armed and equipped for field service.

Other expeditions have, it is stated upon competent authority, left severa. Northern ports simultaneous with the above—all aimed with every implement of paval and sand service, and commanded by men of ability and experience. men of ability and experience.

THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS. The plan is unders ood to be to seize Bermuda, and make it a base of supplies after which, with as little delay as possible, the who e expedition will be put to sea, latting upon British commerce, and sweeping British trade from the reas with the besom of destruction, and cuseting over again the careers of the Alabamas, the Shenandoahs, and the Petrels of the Contederacy.
Other expectations will tollow at as early a date as

possible. These will be designed to operate directly upon the Irish coast, where, at a given point, a landing will be effected. THE WHEREABOUTS OF JAMES STEPHENS. It is also claimed in Feman circles, that Stephens will be in Ireland long before the landing of the expedition, his present whereabouts being at a certain point on the coast of France, within easy distance of Ireland. The flisting out of the expeditions mentioned above has be in by his order, and the critical lands are the contractions of the contraction of the contracti

the entire plan has been conceived and managed by his authority.

The irish people are to be ready at a given signal to fly to arms in every part of the country-that signal being the lighting of fires upon all the hilltops on the is and, and, to prevent mistakes, the ex-ploding of rockets burning with a certain specified combination of colors, which have been agreed upon. It is believed that 3.0,000 men, variously armed, can be gathered about the banners of the I R. B. in Ireland, and these, with 25 000 veterans, are believed to be sufficient to expol the English torces, which consist of 37 000 regular troops and about 9000 constabulary and of which Stephens claims a least one-third to be Femans.

Head Centre O'Mahony remains in New York

The Rev Father Curiey will take the place of Killian in the Treasury Department F. B. It is believed that at least four of the council F. B. have accompanied the expedition.

#### FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. Death of a Prominent Physician-Move-

ments of A. H. Stephens-The Laverpool Steamship Line. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, April 5 .- Dr. John Mackenzie

one of our most prominent physicians, died yes terday, after a brief illness of heart disease. Alexander H. Stephens, Rebel ex-Vice-Presi dent, is expected to visit our Southern Fair in

a few days. The Baltimore and Liverpool Steamship Line is now considered permanently established, and is a complete success. The Somercet sailed yesterday with a full cargo and many passengers.

# From Mexico-Imperial News.

San Francisco, April 4.—The Imperial Consu Gulleu has received official news from Guerero. Mexico, to March 10. In an action at Tipetalpla the Liberal General Corona was defeated by the Imperial General Vivasco, with the loss of 63 killed. Porfirio Diaz, the Liberal General, me a body of Imperial troops, under Colonel Aceval, at Llano Grande, and was deteated with loss, and 100 of his men were taken prisoners. The news had much elated the Imperial garrison at Acapulco. The Liberal General Alvarez is said to have 2000 men.

Alleged Frands on the Government.

NASHVILLE. April 5 .- David Henderson, of this city, is under arrest, charged with being implicated in heavy frauds against the Govern. ment, occurring in the management of the horse and mule corrals in this vicinity. Henderson gave bail in \$38,000. Mr. Phillips and Green Darling were also arrested, and the latter held in default of bail. A board of inspection is in vestigating the matter. It has been recently discovered that the frauds on the Government will reach \$2,000,000.

# Extradition Case.

New York, April 5 .- Benjamin Howard Wil kins, the alleged forger, who arrived in the City of Paris, was returned to England on board the Australasian, under the Extradition treaty.

#### Fire at Sedamsville, Ohio. CINCINNATI, April 6 .- A fire at Sedamsville Onio, yesterday, destroyed six dwelling-house belonging to the Ohio and Mississippi Rastroad

Company, Loss, \$30,000. The Cuba Sugar Crop. New York, April 5 .- Advices from Hayans report the sugar crop one-quarter less than was

Arrival of the "Bavarla." New York, April 5.—The steamer Bacaria has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated.

# EUROPE.

THE STEAMER "CUBA" AT NEW YORK

# GLADSTONE'S REFORM PERTINACITY

Atlantic Cable Stock all Taken

#### MR. STEPHENS AT HAVRE WITH JOHN MITCHEL, &

His Escape from Galway.

DEATH OF AMALIE, LOUIS PHI-LIPPE'S QUEEN.

#### Napoleon's Opinion of Liberty.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND RUSSIA TO SETTLE THE PRUSSO-AUSTRIAN DIFFICULTIES.

#### Latest Commercial News.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

NEW YORK, April 5, 8:30 A. M .- The steamship uba has arrived, with Liverpool dates of March 24, via Queensiown March 25.
The North American reached Liverpool on

Arrived from Philadelphia, ship S. L. Tilley at Antwerp. GREAT BRITAIN. Mr. Gladstone announced that the Govern-

ment intended to proceed with his Reform Bill, regardless of suggestions and proposed amendments. They would resist Grosvenor's amendment, as it implied a direct want of confidence in the Government. The House adjourned until the 9th of April for the Easter houdays.

The stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, £600,000, is all subscribed, and the books closed. The cable progresses at the rate of pineteen nautical miles per day.

In the House of Commons Mr. Watkins asked if any discussion had taken place between the English and American Governments relative to

Chase's proposition for an international coinage between England, France, and America. Mr. Gladstone said he could find no evidence of any such question having been raised.

The great annual University boat race resulted in a victory for Oxford over Cambridge

by three lengths.
It is positively asserted that Stephens is the guest of John Mitchei in Paris, and will leave Havre for New York shortly. He left Ireland in a sailing boat via Gaiway. Fenian affairs have received some attention in Parliament. The Attorney-General for Ireland said, respect to the parties under arrest who had come from America, he was ready to give a favorable consideration to their application for release on their promise to leave Ireland and

The ex-Queen of the French, the widow of Louis Philippe, died at Claremont on March 24. FRANCE.

The French Corps Legislatif adjourned on the 24th ult, till the 4th of April. Napoleon received the address of the Corps Legislatif and made a speech accepting the vote of his great majority as a continued endorsement of his policy, and spoke in favor of the extension of liberty calculated to strengthen and enlighten Government-not a liberty which may become an arm to undermine and overthrow it The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a gain of 22,500,000f, in cash. The Bank has reduced the rate of discount from 4 to 3½.

The Bourse was dull at 168 45. GERMANY. The advices from Germany continue warlike the Vienna and Berlin journals continue full

of warlike rumors of military preparations, etc. It is reported that England, France, and Russus have resolved to tender mediation, and it is asserted that an English note has already been sent to Berlin in the interests of peace. SPAIN.

Three Spanish screw frigates are in Cadix harbor ready tor sea in case of the appearance of Chilian privateers. BELGIUM.

The Belgian Chamber, by a vote of 59 to 45, has adopted the Reform bill, increasing the number of Senators by four, and the representatives

CHINA. Shanghal advices to February 21 represent the Nicnti Hebels less threatening towards the northern part. They have occasioned great

alarm, and various plans have been made for resistance. The French municipal council of Shanghai has been imprisoned for refusing to give up certain documents.

Commercial Intelligence. STATE OF TRADE,-The Manchester advices are

Cotton.—The market is dull and declining.
Breadstuffs—Very dull. Corn firmer. Messrs.
Wakefeld, Nash & Co., and Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour heavy. Wheat heavy and unchanged. Mixed corn has an upward tendency. Sales at 28s, 6d, @29s. Provisions.—The markst is declining. Beef quiet, at a decline of 2s. 6d @5s. Porz easier at 2s. 6d decline. Bacon inactive and 2s. iower. Butter dnii.

cline. Bacon inactive and 2s. lower. Butter dull. Lard 2s. lower. Iallow steady,
Produce.—Ashes firmer; pois 34s.; pearls 35s. 6d.
Sugar easier. Comes steady. Rice firm. Common Rosin has an upward tendency. Spirits Turpentine quiet. Petroleum firm. 2s. 2d.
London Markers.—Breadstuffs declining. Iron quiet. Sugar quiet, and 6d. lower. Coffee steady. Common Congon Fee steady. Spirits furpentine firm at 49s. for American. Tallow irregular. Petroleum hrm at 2s. 3d. for refined. Consols for money, 86; 286;. United States 5 29s. 71; 271; Illinois Central, 79; 279. Eric. 55; 25s. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £127,000.

Latest Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, March 24 Evening - Cotton dall and decliping; saise of 6000 bales, including 1000 to speculators and exporters. Middling Uplands about Breadstuffs dull and unchanged, except corn, which is firm.

Which is firm.

Provisions inactive. Tallow easier.

LONDON, April 24. Evening.—Consols 86[@87;
United States 5 20s. 774@784; Illinois Central, 791@
791; arie shares, o54@561. Ship News.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4 .- Sailed, steamship Huntsville, from New York. Arrived, ships Gettysburg, R. Lane, and Joseph Holmes, from Liverpool; and Maria C. Day from Boston.

## WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 5. Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Reliable information has been received here to-day from Richmond, to the effect that a movement is on foot to obtain a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Jefferson Davis. The writ in question may issue either from the United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, or from a State Court. It is not likely that a man of Underwood's well-known views would grant a writ for such a purpose. The civil trial of Davis will now be strongly urged. He can be held in this district under the indictments pending against him in the Supreme Court of the

Mrs. Jefferson Davis

and General Dick Taylor have both received permission to visit Jefferson Davis, and he will soon be released on habeas corpus, as under the President's proclamation he can be no longer held as a prisoner under mere military authority, and under the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday, he cannot be tried by a mill tary tribunal.

Visit of A. H. Stephens to General Grant Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, attracted considerable attention at the White House, yes day, but owing to the crowd of visitors watting for admission, was compelled to leave without seeing the President. He called upon General Grant, and the General has returned the compliment. The conversation naturally turned on Southern affairs and reconstruction. Mr. Stephens relterates his positive convictions that the people of Georgia are sincere in their expressions of submission and future loyalty. and naturally desires the speedy admission of her representatives.

#### Pension Money Not Attachable.

The Commissioner of Pensions having received large numbers of communications from all parts of the country asking whether pension money can be attached for debt, has issued a decision that such money cannot be thus attached.

Soldiers' Bounties.

The Second Controller yesterday furnished Representative Julian with a carefully prepared statement, from official data, exhibiting the amount of money required to equatize soldiers' bounties, as provided for by Mr. Julian's bill introduced some time since, and which met with the approval of the Soldiers' and Sailors' League of this District. The Controller estimates the sum required at a little less than \$200,000,000.

Financial Troubles in the Old Ecgloss. The panic and general disarrangement of business among the national banks in the Peausylvania oil regions has finally induced the Treasury Department to send Mr. Joseph C. G. Kennedy, of this city, to investigate their condition and report immediately. Mr. Kennedy goes armed with authority to act summarily, and unless the suspected institutions can mave satisfactory exhibits their days are already numbered.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. HARRISBURG, April 5 .- The bill authorizing the chool Directors of Earl township, Berks county, to levy a bounty tax was passed.

Mr. Connell read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Chernut Hill and Cheltenham

Hailroad Company.

Numerous local bil's of no interest to Philadelphia and the eastern counties were read. House of Representatives.

Mr. Kurtz called up the act, which was passed, to provide for the expense of selling land scrip do-nated by the United States to the State for the cupent of Agricultural Schools. The Houre refused, by a vote of 30 aves to 39 noes, to consider the act authorizing the Cieveland and Mahoving Railroad to extend the track from Youngstown to Pittsburg, so as to form's through line from Baltimore to Cleveland, via Connellsville, Pit. sburg,

and Youngstown. The act releasing State banks which have become National banks from being liab'e for the payment of old notes, unless the same are presented before July 1, 1868, was passed.

# The Clearfield Bank.

HARRISBURG, April 5,-The Clearfied County Bank, reported closed, has not been implicated on the recent failure. Its notes are secured by State stocks deposited with the Auditor-General at this place, and are redeemed at its counter and at its Eastern agencies on presentation.

Arrival of the Steamer "Sc otland." New York, April 5 .- The steamer Scotland has arrived at this port. Her advices have been anticipated.

-The Freedmen's Bureau has recently re ceived satisfactory reports from different por-tions of the Southern States regarding the condition of the freedmen. They unite in the state ment that they are exhibiting great enterprise and energy in prosecuting their labors under disadvantageous circumstances, and are nearly self-supporting.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Thursday, April 5, 1866.

The Stock Market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues dull; but prices are teady. In Government bonds there is less doing. 5 20s sold at 1032@104; and 7:30s at 100 60100) for June and August; 1043 was bid for 6s of 1881; and 91 for 10-40s. State and City loans are in fair demand.- Pennsylvania 5s sold at 86; new City 6s at 912@914; and old do. at 875.

Railroad shares are the most active or the list, Philadelphia and Erie sold at 314@ 315, the former rate a decline of 4; Catswissa preferred at 281@281, the former rate a decline of 4; Reading at 501@501, the latter rate an advance of i; on the closing price last evenning: Pennsylvania Rathroad at 562@563, an advance of 1: Camden and Amboy at 1171, a decline of t; and Catawissa common at 30, fno change. 28 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 52 for Norristown; 544 for Minehill; 294 for North Pennsylvania; 28 for Elmira common; and 445 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 442, an advance of 1. 70 was bid for Second and Third; 40 for Fifth and Sixth; 514 for Tenth and Eleventh; 38 for Spruce and Pine; 50 for Chesnut and Walnut; 68 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 31 for Union.

Bank shares are unchanged. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 125. 206 was bid for North America; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28 for Mechanics'; 52 for Penn Township; 54 for Girard; 76 for Western; 62 for City: 52 for Commonwealth; 60 for Corn Exchange; and 56 for Union. . Canal shares are more active. Lehigh Navigation sold at 53; Delaware Division at 46@461, the latter rate an advance of 1: Susquehanna Canal at 134, a slight advance; and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 30; 222 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; and 1142 for Morris Canal preferred.

Oil shares continue dull. Ocean sold at 9@91. and Sugar Creek at 24; 2 was bid for Maple Shade, and 3 asked.

The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"Money on call is more active at 6 per cent., and the rate is steadily hardening. The passage of the Loan bill will probably be followed by movements on the part of the heavy capitalists which will change the character of the money market by bringing the Government into the field as a borrower. The reduction of the army, soon to be made, will require a large amount, which must come from sources outside the Cus-tom House or the Internal Revenue Department. The progress already made towards specie payments has disa-ranged values and business to such an extent, that the receipts from internal revenue will feel its effects, and the Secretary's calculation that he must borrow money to carry him through the fiscal year be realized. That he will want \$112,000,000 is not probable; but that he will be a borrower to an extent sufficient to absorb a large amount of money now loaned on call at 5@6 per cent., is as certain as any future event can be."

-The Bank Note Reporter has the following regarding the banks in the Pennsylvania oil

regarding the banks in the Fennsylvania oil region:—
Oil City Bank, at Oil City. This bank is a State institution, with a circulation or some \$260,000, not secured by any bonds. We believe the circulating notes of this bank have only a nominal value.
Bank of Crawford County, at Mcadville. This is a State bank, with about \$250,000 circulation, not secured. It had filed the preliminary papers to reorganize as a National Bank—had deposited some bonds in Washington—but has never received any National Curency. Our impression is that the "Bank of Crawford County" is not as bad a failure as the "Oil City Bank."

Venange Bank, at Franklin. This is a free State bank converted into a National. The old circulation is about \$130,000, secured by 7 30 Treasury Notes deposited at Harrisburg, and \$50,000 National currency secured by deposits in Washington. We believe that the old circu ation will be taken up at its face, after some delay, probably at Pittsburg. For the present we quote it at 10 discount. The \$50,000 National currency will suffer no discredit.

Petroleum Bank, at Titusville. This is a free State bank, circulation some \$200,000, secured by 7 30 Treasury Notes deposited at Harrisburg. Its notes, we believe, will be taken up at their face, at Pittsburg, after some delay. We quote them at 10 discount. This bank had filed its papers to reorganize as National bank.

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Cuiver, Penn & Co. owned but a small portion of the stock of the "First National Bank" at Titusville, but its New York account was with that house. In the uncertainty of the moment it suspended. It has since resumed business on a solid basis. The losses are not sufficient to impair its solvency. Its managers are of a sound and solid class of local citizens, its drafts on Cuiver, Penn & Co. are cashed by the First National Bank of this city.

These are all the banks that are directly hurt by the influre of Cuiver, Penn & Co. Other banks have been placed in the broken lists published in the newspapers. The Cashier of the Bank of Lawrence County writes us that his bank had no business with Cuiver Penn & Co., and no loss whatever will be sustained in consequence of the failure.

LIST REPEATED.

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Venango Bank, Franklin. Pa ... Petroleum Bank, Liousville, Pa. All National entrency, broken or not......par. -The amended Internal Revenue Act of March 3, 1865, section 6, provides that every national banking association, state bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any State oank or State banking association paid out by them after the first day of July, 1866; and the National Banks have commenced to throw out

all such notes, or to receive them only at a discount sufficient to pay the cost of sending them home for redemption. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

10 A.M. 127 12 M. 127 11 A.M. 127 1 P.M. 127 HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-
 American Silver, is and is
 123
 123

 American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes
 118
 120

 Pennsvivania Currency
 i
 30

 New York Exchange
 par
 par

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, April 5 .- The movements in Breadstuffs continue of an extremely limited character, but as the receipts and stocks of all descriptions are extremely light, the prices remain without quotable change. There is no shipping demand for Flour, and only 60.700 barrrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, were taken for home consumption at 88 25@ 9-25 P barrel for lower grade and choice quality. Superfine ranges from \$6 to \$7; extras from \$7.25 to \$8; Pennsylvania and Ohio family from \$9 to \$10,

and fancy lots from \$11 to \$15. Small sales of Rye blour at \$4.75. Corn Meal is nominal at \$3.75. There is very little Wheat of good quality here, and it is wanted. Sales of 4690 bushels common and choice Pennsylvania and Western red at \$2.22.40. White is very scarce. Rye commands 99c. Corn is in good request, and 4600 bushels yellow sold at 74c. affoct, and 75c. In store. Oats are 2 cents. P bushel bigher. Sales of 2000 bushes Pennsylvania and Delaware at 51@32c. No chance in Barley or Malt. Cloverseed is in fair request at \$5.25@8. and Cloverseed is in fair request at \$5.25@6, and Timothy at \$4. Flaxseed has declared to \$2.55

82 60. Whisky is dull Small sales of Pennsylvania barrels at \$2 20@2 26, and Ohio at \$2.27@2 28.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, April 5—Cotton is dull and lower; sales at 38@29c. tor Middings. Flour dull; sales of 6000 barrels, including 500 barrels Southern, at unchanged prices; Canada heavy, 300 barrels so d. Wheat dull; sales of 1900 bushels of No. 1 Milwausee at \$168. Corn advanced le. for mixed; sales of 36 000 bushels. Oats firmer; State, 58@60c. Bef steady. Pork buoyant at \$26 25 for mess. Lard firm. Whisky dull.

EAN FRANCISCO, April 4—Mining stocks are firm. Ophir, \$759; Imperal, \$129; Savace, \$160; Belcher, \$859; Yellow Jaczet, \$879; flate & Norcross, \$980; Bullion, \$115; Chollar Potos, \$880. Legal tenders, 78.

The brig Lubra, from Shanghai, has arrived with a full carge of Japan tes, of which the stock had become reduced.